ARTICLE 6 OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING

601. REQUIRED NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES.

601.A. Overall Requirements.

- 1. <u>Number of Spaces.</u> Each use that is newly developed, enlarged, significantly changed in type of use, or increased in number of establishments shall provide and maintain off-street parking spaces in accordance with Table 6.1 and the regulations of this Article.
- 2. <u>Uses Not Listed.</u> Uses not specifically listed in Table 6.1 shall comply with the requirements for the most similar use listed in Table 6.1, unless the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Zoning Officer that an alternative standard should be used for that use.
- 3. <u>Multiple Uses.</u> Where a proposed lot contains or includes more than one type of use, the number of parking spaces required shall be the sum of the parking requirements for each separate use.
- 4. Parking Landscaping. See Sections 803 and 804 of this Ordinance.

TABLE 6.1 - OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS

USE	NUMBER OF OFF-STREET PARKING SPACES REQUIRED	PLUS 1 OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE FOR EACH:
A. RESIDENTIAL USES: 1. Dwelling Unit, other than types listed separately in this table.	2 per dwelling unit, except 3 per dwelling unit for a single family detached dwelling on a lot of over 10,000 square feet. If a vehicle must be moved from one space in order to access the second space, then an additional parking space shall be available for each dwelling unit, such as an on-street space in front of the dwelling or an overflow parking lot. Off-street parking spaces shall be located outside of the street right-of-way.	
2. Home Occupation	See Section 403	
3. Housing Permanently Restricted to Persons 62 Years and Older and/or the Physically Handicapped	1 per dwelling/ rental unit, except 0.5 per dwelling/ rental unit if evidence is presented that the non-physically handicapped persons will clearly primarily be over 70 years old	Non-Resident Employee
4. Boarding House	1 per rental unit or bed for adult, whichever is greater	Non-Resident Employee
5. Group Home	1 per 2 residents, unless the applicant proves the home will be limited to persons who will not be allowed to drive a vehicle from the property	Employee

USE	NUMBER OF OFF-STREET PARKING SPACES REQUIRED	PLUS 1 OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE FOR EACH:
B. INSTITUTIONAL USES: 1. Place of Worship or Church	1 per 5 seats in room of largest capacity	Employee
2. Hospital	1 per 3 beds (inpatient and outpatient treatment), plus medical office parking	1.1 Employee
3. Nursing Home	1 per 5 beds	1.1 Employee
4. Assisted Living Facility and/or Retirement Community	1 per 4 beds, plus 1.5 for each individual dwelling unit	1.1 Employee
5. Day Care Center	1 per 10 children, with spaces designed for safe and convenient drop-off and pick-up 1.1 Employee	
6. School, Primary or Secondary	1 per 4 students aged 16 or older	1.1 Employee
7. Utility Facility	1 per vehicle routinely needed to service facility	
8. College or University	1 per 1.5 students not living on campus who attend class at peak times (plus required spaces for on-campus housing)	1.1 Employee
9. Library, Community Center or Cultural Center or Museum	1 per 5 seats (or 1 per 250 sq. ft. of floor area accessible to patrons and/or users if seats are not typically provided)	1.1 Employee
10. Treatment Center	1 per 2 residents aged 16 years or older plus 1 per non-resident intended to be treated on-site at peak times	Non-Resident Employee
11. Swimming Pool, Non- Household	1 per 50 sq. ft. of water surface, other than wading pools	1.1 Employee
C. COMMERCIAL USES:	All commercial uses, as applicable, shall provide additional parking or storage needed for maximum number of vehicles stored, displayed or based at the lot at any point in time. These additional spaces are not required to meet the stall size and parking aisle width requirements of this Ordinance.	
1. Auto Service Station or Repair Garage	5 per repair/ service bay and 1/4 per fuel nozzle with such spaces separated from accessways to pumps	Employee; plus any parking needed for a convenience store under "retail sales"

USE	NUMBER OF OFF-STREET PARKING SPACES REQUIRED	PLUS 1 OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE FOR EACH:
2. Auto, Boat, Recreational Vehicle or Manufactured Home Sales	1 per 15 vehicles, boats, recreational vehicles or homes displayed	Employee
3. Bed and Breakfast Use	1 per rental unit plus the 2 per dwelling unit	Non-resident employee
4. Bowling Alley	2 per lane plus 2 per pool table	1.1 Employee
5. Car Wash	6 spaces awaiting entry or in drying areas, plus one space next to vacuums.	1.1 Employee
6. Financial Institution (includes bank)	1 per 300 sq. ft. of floor area accessible to customers, plus "office" parking for any administrative offices	1.1 Employee
7. Funeral Home	1 per 5 seats in rooms intended to be in use at one time for visitors, counting both permanent and temporary seating	Employee
8. Miniature Golf	1 per hole	1.1 Employee
9. Haircutting/ Hairstyling	1 per customer seat used for haircutting, hair styling, hair washing, manicuring or similar work	1.1 Employee
10. Hotel or Motel	1 per rental unit plus 1 per 4 seats in meeting rooms, plus 50 percent of any parking required by an attached restaurant.	1.1 Employee
11. Laundromat	1 per 3 washing machines	On-site Employee
12. Offices or clinic, Medical/dental	5 per physician or physician's assistant and 4 per dentist	1.1 Employee
13. Offices, other than above	1 per 300 sq. ft. of leaseable floor area	
14. Personal Service Use, other than haircutting/ hairstyling (min. of 2 per establishment)	1 per 200 sq. ft. of floor area accessible to customers	1.1 Employee
15. Indoor Recreation (other than bowling alley), Membership Club or Exercise Club	1 per 4 persons of maximum capacity of all facilities	1.1 Employee
16. Outdoor Recreation (other than uses specifically listed in this table)	1 per 4 persons of capacity (50% may be on grass overflow areas with major driveways in gravel)	1.1 Employee

USE	NUMBER OF OFF-STREET PARKING SPACES REQUIRED	PLUS 1 OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE FOR EACH:
17. Restaurant	1 per 2 seats, or 5 spaces for a use without customer seats. 1.1 Employee	
18. Retail Sales (other than types separately listed and other than a shopping center)	1 per 200 sq. ft. of floor area of rooms accessible to customers.	
19. Retail Sales of Only Furniture, Lumber, Carpeting, Bedding or Floor Covering	1 per 400 sq.ft. of floor area of rooms accessible to customers	
20. Shopping Center involving 5 or more retail establishments on a lot.	1 per 200 square feet of leaseable floor area	
21. Tavern or Nightclub or After-hours Club	1 per 20 sq. ft. of total floor area accessible to customers	1.1 Employee
22. Theater or Auditorium	1 per 4 seats, one-half of which may be met by convenient parking shared with other business uses on the same lot that are typically not routinely open beyond 8:00 p.m.	1.1 Employee
23. Trade/Hobby School	1 per 2 students on-site during peak use	1.1 Employee
24. Veterinarian Office	4 per veterinarian	1.1 Employee
E. INDUSTRIAL USES: All industrial uses (including warehousing,	In addition to parking or storage needed for maximum number of vehicles stored, displayed or based at the lot at any point in time, which spaces are not required to meet the stall size and aisle width requirements of this Ordinance	
distribution and manufacturing)	1 per 1.1 employee, based upon the maximum number of employees on-site at peak period of times	1 visitor space for every 10 managers on the site
Self-Storage Development	1 per 25 storage units, distributed throughout the complex	1.1 Employee

602. GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR OFF-STREET PARKING.

602.A. General. Parking spaces and accessways shall be laid out to result in safe and orderly use, and to fully take into account all of the following: vehicular access onto and off the site, vehicular movement within the site, loading areas, pedestrian patterns, and any drive-thru facilities. No parking area shall cause a safety hazard or impediment to traffic off the lot.

602.B. Existing Parking.

- 1. Any parking spaces serving such pre-existing structures or uses at the time of adoption of this Ordinance shall not in the future be reduced in number below the number required by this Ordinance.
- 2. If a new principal non-residential building is constructed on a lot, then any existing parking on such lot that serves such building shall be reconfigured to comply with this Ordinance, including but not limited to, requirements for channelization of traffic from adjacent streets, channelization of traffic within the lot, minimum aisle widths, paving, and landscaping.
- 602.C. <u>Change in Use or Expansion.</u> A structure or use in existence at the effective date of this Ordinance that expands or changes in use of an existing principal building shall be required to provide all of the required parking for the entire size and type of the resulting use, except as follows:
 - 1. If an existing lawful use includes less parking than would be required if the use would be newly developed, then that deficit of parking shall be grandfathered for reuses of an existing building. For example, an existing store might include 3 parking spaces and would have been required to provide 7 spaces if it was newly developed. Therefore, there is an existing nonconforming deficit of 4 spaces. Then, if that store is converted to an office that would need 10 spaces, the office would need to provide a total of 6 spaces (10 spaces minus the pre-existing deficit of 4 equals 6).
 - 2. If a non-residential use expands by an aggregate total maximum of 5 percent in the applicable measurement (such as building floor area) beyond what existed at the time of adoption of this Ordinance, then no additional parking is required. For example, if an existing building included 3,000 square feet, and a single minor addition of 150 square feet was proposed, then additional parking would not be required. This addition without providing new parking shall only be allowed one time per lot.
- 602.D. Continuing Obligation of Parking and Loading Spaces. All required numbers of parking spaces and off-street loading spaces shall be available as long as the use or building which the spaces serve still exist, and such spaces shall not be reduced in number below the minimum required by this ordinance. No required parking area or off-street loading spaces shall be used for any other use (such as storage or display of materials) that interferes with the area's availability for parking.

602.E. Location of Parking.

1. Required off-street parking spaces shall be on the same lot or abutting lot with the principal use served, unless the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Zoning Hearing Board that a method of providing the spaces is guaranteed to be available during all of the years the use is in operation within 300 feet walking distance from the entrance of the principal use

being served. Such distance may be increased to 500 feet for employee parking of a non-residential use. A written and signed lease shall be provided, if applicable.

a. The Zoning Hearing Board may require that the use be approved for period of time consistent with the lease of the parking, and that a renewal of the permit shall only be approved if the parking lease is renewed.

602.F. Reduction of Parking Requirements as a Special Exception.

- 1. Purposes To minimize the amount of land covered by paving, while making sure adequate parking is provided. To recognize that unique circumstances may justify a reduction in parking.
- 2. As a special exception, the Zoning Hearing Board may authorize a reduction in the number of off-street parking spaces required to be provided for a use if the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Zoning Hearing Board that a lesser number of spaces would be sufficient.
 - a. The applicant shall provide evidence justifying the proposed reduced number of spaces, such as studies of similar developments during their peak hours. The applicant shall also provide relevant data, such as numbers of employers, peak expected number of customers/visitors and similar data.
 - b. Under this section, an applicant may prove that a reduced number of parking spaces is justified because more than one principal use will share the same parking. In such case, the applicant shall prove that the parking has been designed to encourage shared use, and that long-term agreements ensure that the parking will continue to be shared. The amount of the reduction in parking should be determined based upon whether the different uses have different hours of peak demand and/or overlapping customers.
 - (1) In addition, an applicant may prove that parking needs will be reduced or that off-site parking is feasible because the applicant agrees to make a long-term commitment to a shuttle service for residents or employees.
 - c. Reserved Area for Additional Parking. Under this section, the Zoning Hearing Board may require that a portion of the required parking be met through a reservation of an area for future parking. The Board may require the reservation for a certain number of years or an indefinite period corresponding to the years the buildings are in use.
 - (1) Such reservation shall be in a form acceptable to the Zoning Hearing Board Solicitor that legally binds current and future owners of the land to keep the reserved parking area in open space and then to provide the additional parking if the Township determines it is necessary. A deed restriction is recommended.
 - (2) If approved under this subsection "c," the applicant shall present a site plan to the Zoning Officer that shows the layout that will be used for the additional parking if the parking is required to be provided in the future. The site plan shall show that the additional parking is integrated with the overall traffic access and pedestrian access for the site, and that the additional parking will be able to meet Township requirements.
 - (3) The additional parking that is "reserved" under this subsection shall be required to be kept as landscaped open area, until such time as the Zoning Hearing Board decision may authorize the land's release from the restriction, or until the Township may require that the land be developed as parking.
 - (4) The Zoning Officer shall periodically review the sufficiency of the parking that is provided. If the Zoning Officer in the future determines that the reserved parking is needed to meet actual demand, he/she shall provide written notice to

the property-owner. The property-owner shall then have one year to develop the reserved area into off-street parking in compliance with this Ordinance.

603. DESIGN STANDARDS FOR OFF-STREET PARKING.

603.A. General Requirements.

- 1. <u>Backing Onto a Street.</u> No parking area shall be designed to require or encourage parked vehicles to back into a public street in order to leave a parking space, except for a single family or two-family dwelling with its access onto a local street or parking court. Parking spaces may back onto an alley.
- 2. Every required parking space shall be designed so that each motor vehicle may proceed to and from the parking space provided for it without requiring the moving of any other vehicle, unless specifically permitted otherwise.
- 3. Parking areas shall not be within a required buffer yard or street right-of-way.
- 4. <u>Separation from Street.</u> Except for parking spaces immediately in front of individual dwellings, all areas for off-street parking, off-street loading and unloading and the storage or movement of motor vehicles shall be physically separated from the street by a continuous grass or landscaped planting strip, except for necessary and approved vehicle entrances and exits to the lot.
- 5. <u>Stacking and Obstructions.</u> Each lot shall provide adequate area upon the lot to prevent back-up of vehicles on a public street while awaiting entry to the lot, or while waiting for service at a drive-thru facility.

603.B. Size and Marking of Parking Spaces.

- 1. Each parking space shall be a rectangle with a minimum width of 9 feet and a minimum length of 18 feet, except the minimum sized rectangle shall be 8 feet by 22 feet for parallel parking.
- 2. For handicapped spaces, see Section 603.G. below.
- 3. All spaces shall be marked to indicate their location, except those of a one or two family dwelling.

603.C. Aisles.

1. Each aisle providing for one-way traffic to access parking stalls shall have the following minimum width:

Angle of Parking	Minimum Aisle Width
Parallel or 30 degrees 45 degrees 60 degrees	12 feet 14 feet 18 feet
90 degrees	20 feet

2. Each aisle providing access to stalls for two-way traffic shall be a minimum of 22 feet in width, except a width of 20 feet may be allowed for parking areas with spaces that are parallel or involve an angle of parking of 45 degrees or less.

603.D. Accessways and Driveways.

1. Width of Driveway/Accessway at Entrance onto

a Public Street, at the edge of the cartway*	1-Way Use	2-Way Use	
Minimum	12 feet *	25 feet *	
Maximum	20 feet *	30 feet *	

- * Unless a different standard is required by PennDOT for an entrance to a State road, or the applicant proves to the satisfaction of the Zoning Officer that a wider width is needed for tractor-trailer trucks.
- 2. <u>Drainage.</u> Adequate provisions shall be made to maintain uninterrupted parallel drainage along a public street at the point of driveway entry. The Township may require an applicant to install an appropriate type and size of pipe at a driveway crossing.

603.E. Paving, Grading and Drainage.

- 1. Parking and loading facilities and including driveways shall be graded and adequately drained to prevent erosion or excessive water flow across streets or adjoining properties.
- 2. Except for landscaped areas, all portions of required parking, loading facilities and driveways shall be surfaced with asphalt, concrete, paving block, or other low-dust materials pre-approved by the Township.
 - a. However, by special exception, the Zoning Hearing Board may allow parking areas with low or seasonal usage to be maintained in stone, grass or other suitable surfaces. For example, the Board may allow parking spaces to be grass, while major aisles are covered by stone.
 - b. If the design and material are found acceptable by the Township Engineer, portions of parking areas may be covered with a low-dust porous parking surface that is designed to promote groundwater recharge. This might include porous asphalt or pervious concrete placed over open graded gravel and crushed stone. Porous parking surfaces shall not be allowed in areas routinely used by heavy trucks.
- 603.F. Lighting of Parking Areas. See "Light and Glare Control" in Article 5.
- 603.G. Parking for Persons With Disabilities. Vehicle parking for persons with disabilities shall comply with applicable Federal and State requirements. (Note: As of the enactment date of this Ordinance, such provisions were published in ANSI standard A117 and Section 1106 of the International Building Code.)
 - 1. <u>Number of Spaces.</u> The following number of parking spaces for persons with disabilities shall be required, unless a different number of spaces is officially required under a Federal or State requirement:

TOTAL NO. OF PARKING SPACES ON THE LOT	REQUIRED MINIMUM NO./ PERCENT OF PARKING SPACES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES
1 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 75	3
76 to 100	4
101 to 150	5
151 to 200	6
201 to 300	7
301 to 400	8
401 to 500	9
501 to 1,000	2% of required number of spaces
1,001 or more	20 plus 1% of required number of spaces over 1,000

- 2. <u>Standards.</u> The sizes, slopes, locations and marking of spaces for persons with disabilities shall comply with the applicable ANSI standards. (Note Such standards typically require each space to be 8 by 18 feet, with an adjacent to a 5 feet wide access aisle. Such access aisle may be shared by two handicapped spaces by being placed between them. However, one out of every 8 required handicapped parking spaces shall have an adjacent access aisle of 8 feet width instead of 5 feet.)
- 3. <u>Marking.</u> All required handicapped spaces shall be well-marked by clearly visible signs and by pavement markings. Such signs and markings shall be maintained over time. Blue paint is recommended. On commercial lots, the amount of the fine for violations shall be noted on signs that are visible to persons parking in the space.
- 4. <u>Paving.</u> Handicapped parking spaces and adjacent areas needed to access them with a wheelchair shall be covered with a smooth surface that is usable with a wheelchair.
- 5. If a new principal non-residential building is constructed on a lot, then any existing parking on such lot that shall be reconfigured to meet the parking with disabilities requirements.

603.H. Paved Area Setbacks (including Off-Street Parking Setbacks).

- 1. <u>Intent.</u> To ensure that parked or moving vehicles within a lot do not obstruct sight distance or interfere with pedestrian traffic, to aid in storm water management along streets and to prevent vehicles from entering or exiting a lot other than at approved driveways.
- 2. Any new or expanded paved area serving a principal non-residential use shall be separated from a public street by a planting strip. The planting strip shall have a minimum width of 30 feet and be maintained in grass or other attractive vegetative groundcover. At least 20 feet of the planting strip shall be outside of the existing street right-of-way. This 30 feet width shall be increased to 40 feet for a lot including 100,000 to 200,000 square feet of building floor area, and to 50 feet for a lot including more than 200,000 square feet of building floor area.
 - a. Within the planting strip, plants shall not be planted with heights or in locations that would obstruct safe sight distances, except that deciduous trees may be planted that allow motorists to view under the leaf canopy.

- b. The planting strip may be placed inward from the shoulder of an uncurbed street or inward from the curb of a curbed street. The planting strip may overlap the street right-of-way, provided it does not conflict with PennDOT requirements, and provided that the Township and PennDOT as applicable maintain the right to replace planting areas within the right-of-way with future street improvements.
- c. Township-approved sidewalks, recreation paths and approximately perpendicular driveway crossings may be placed within the planting strip. Mostly vegetative stormwater channels may be placed within the planting strip.
- d. The following shall be prohibited within the planting strip:
 - (1) paving, except as allowed by subsection "c." above, and except for street widenings that may occur after the development is completed,
 - (2) fences and walls, other than necessary retaining walls, and
 - (3) parking, storage or display of vehicles or items for sale or rent.
- e. Where feasible, where a sidewalk is not installed, this setback should include an unobstructed generally level width running parallel to a street that is suitable for a person to walk.
- 3. See landscaping requirements in Section 803 and 804.
- 603.I. Parking Setback from Buildings. Parking spaces serving principal non-residential buildings and apartment buildings shall be located a minimum of 10 feet from any principal building wall, unless a larger distance is required by another provision. This distance shall not apply at vehicle entrances into or under a building.

604. **OFF-STREET LOADING.**

- 604.A. Each use shall provide off-street loading facilities, which meet the requirements of this Section, sufficient to accommodate the maximum demand generated by the use and the maximum size vehicle, in a manner that will not routinely obstruct traffic on a public street and traffic entering and exiting the lot. If no other reasonable alternative is feasible, traffic may be obstructed for occasional loading and unloading along an alley, provided traffic has the ability to use another method of access.
- 604.B. At the time of review under this Ordinance, the applicant shall provide evidence to the Zoning Officer on whether the use will have sufficient numbers and sizes of loading facilities. The Planning Commission and/or Board of Supervisors may provide advice to the Zoning Officer on this matter as part of any plan review by such boards. For the purposes of this Section, the words "loading" and "unloading" are used interchangeably.
- 604.C. Each space and the needed maneuvering room shall not intrude into approved buffer areas and landscaped areas.

605. FIRE LANES.

605.A. Fire lanes shall be provided and maintained as provided in the International Fire Protection Code.